

# Converting Colors

Hex(9C58AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9C58AA) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(9C58AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C58AA
RGB	156, 88, 170
RGB Percent	61%, 35%, 67%
CMY	0.3882, 0.6549, 0.3333
CMYK	0.08, 0.48, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	290°, 33%, 51%
HSV	290°, 48%, 67%
XYZ	24.4557, 16.9496, 40.0129
YIQ	117.6800, 14.2060, 39.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

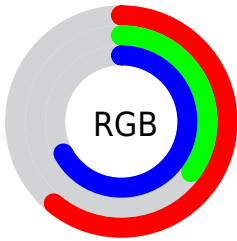
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 88, 170
Decimal	10246314
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.20, 41.31, -32.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 52.605, 321.744
Yxy	16.9496, 0.3004, 0.2082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288436394 (0xFF9C58AA)
YUV	117.6800, 25.7938, 33.6066
Hunter-Lab	41.1699, 33.9849, -28.8047

# Details

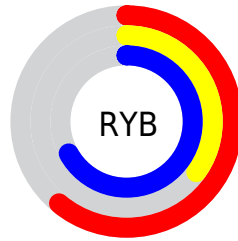
The Hex color **9C58AA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **66AA58**, and the grayscale version is **757575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D48CE2**, and **672675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9947AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9F69AA**.

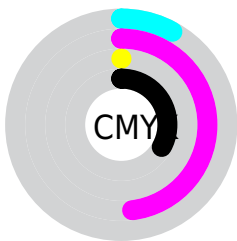
# Distribution



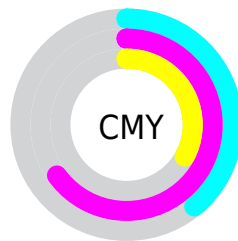
- Red (61%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9C58AA changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color 9C58AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



9C58AA

9C58AA

FFFFFF

813F8F

D48CE2

672675

F1A7FE

4D095C

FFC3FF

340044

FFDFFF

1F002E

FFFCFF

000118

000000

9C58AA

9C58AA

9947AA

9F69AA

9636AA

A27AAA

9325AA

A58BAA

9014AA

A89CAA

8D03AA

ABADAA

8D00AA

ADBEAA

B0CFAA

B3E0AA

B6F1AA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



5B6CC5



9C58AA



BC4881

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



9C58AA



936C0D



008792

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



9C58AA



66AA58

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



008764



9C58AA



6A7A13

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



9C58AA



B25A2D



2F8238



0084B8

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



9C58AA



C34763



2F8238



008783



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



9C58AA



D9BFDE



5867AA



6D5D70



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



9C58AA



C85DDE



AA5890



534C54



7B0094



110014



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



AA5866



DE5D73



58AA72



544C4D



940019

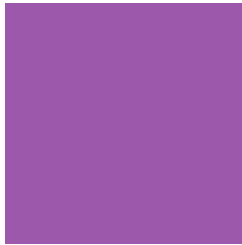


140003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9C58AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

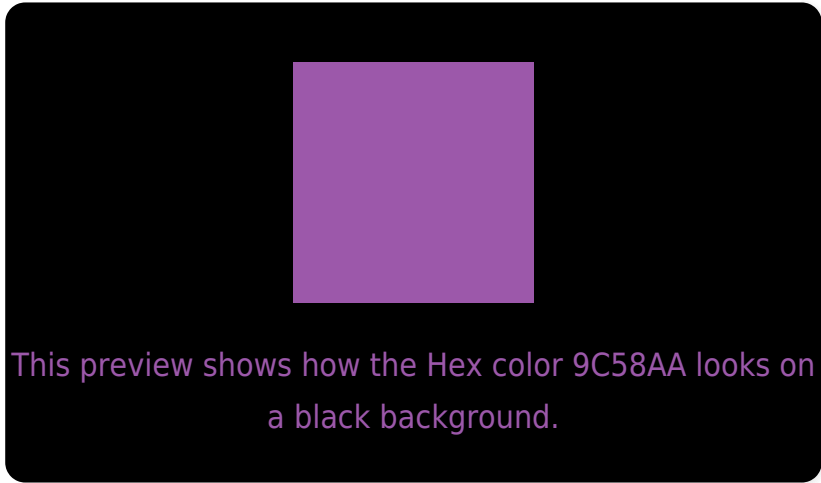
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

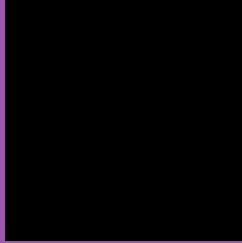
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 9C58AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9C58AA.

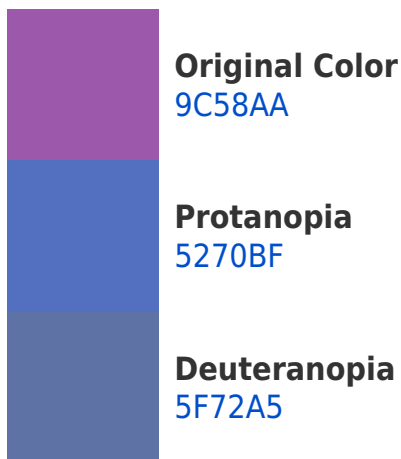


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9C58AA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

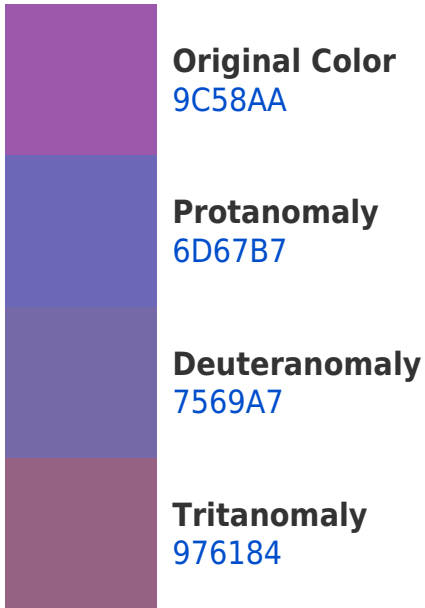
## Dichromacy



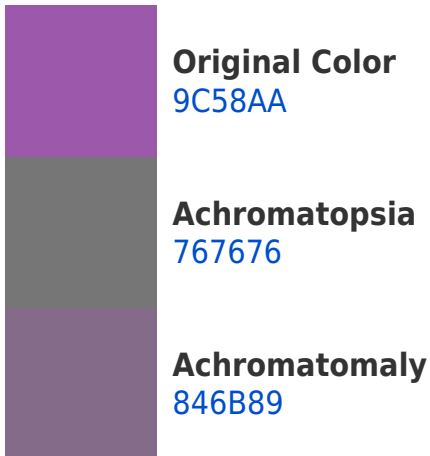


**Tritanopia**  
94666E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9C58AA is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #9C58AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9C58AA  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #9C58AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9C58AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9C58AA is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

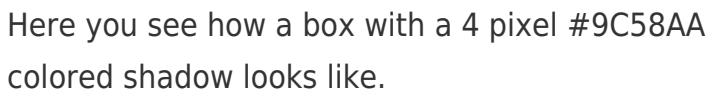
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#9C58AA }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#9C58AA }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9C58AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9C58AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9C58AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9C58AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9C58AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9C58AA }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#9C58AA }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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